Directions: Answer the following questions regarding chemical equilibrium.

1. Write the equilibrium for each of the following reactions:

A.
$$2NOCl(g) \Leftrightarrow 2NO(g) + Cl_2(g)$$

B.
$$4KOH(s) + 3O_2(g) \Leftrightarrow 4K_2O(s) + 2H_2(g)$$

C.
$$2HCl(aq) + Na_2S(aq) \Leftrightarrow H_2S(g) + 2NaCl(aq)$$

- 2. Consider the following reaction: $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \Leftrightarrow 2NH_3(g)$
 - A. Write the equilibrium expression.
 - B. Calculate the value of the equilibrium constant for the reaction given equilibrium concentrations as follows: $[N_2]$ =0.592M; $[H_2]$ =0.412M; and $[NH_3]$ = 0.102M
- 3. Consider the following reaction: $N_2O_4(g) \Leftrightarrow 2NO_2(g)$
 - A. Write the equilibrium expression.
 - B. Calculate the value for the equilibrium constant given the following concentrations: $[NO_2] = 0.185M$; $[N_2O_4] = 0.291M$

4.	The di	ssociation for hydrofluoric acid is as follows: HF (aq) + $H_2O(1) \Leftrightarrow H_3O^+(aq) + F^-(aq)$
	A.	Write the K_{a} expression for the hydrofluoric acid dissociation reaction equation.
	В.	The actual value for this dissociation reaction is known to be K_a = 7.1 x 10 ⁻⁴ . Does this reaction favor the reactants or products? How do you know?
	C.	What does this mean for the relative amount (in other words, a lot or a little) of H_3O^+ produced by this acid?
	D.	Would you expect a dilute solution of hydrofluoric acid to have a pH closer to 1 or closer to 6? Support your response.
5.	_	acids dissociate almost completely. HCl is a strong acid. Write the equation for the dissociation of hydrochloric acid in water.
	В.	Would you expect a numeric value for K_a to be large or small? Support your response.
6.		c acid and carbonic acid are both common acids found in the human body. Pyruvic acid has a K_a value $\propto 10^{-3}$ while carbonic acid has a K_a 4.7 x 10^{-7} . Which acid is stronger? Support your response.